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EXAMINER

BRUCKART, BENJAMIN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 05/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/644,587

Applicant(s)

SCHNEIDER, ERIC

Examiner

Benjamin R Bruckart

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 April 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

***Detailed Action***

Claims 14-33 are pending in this Office Action.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 14-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

**Claims 26, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800 by Ong**

Regarding claim 26, a method comprising:

receiving a resource location request including a valid first Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) capable of accessing a first network resource including a first content (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; URL with time information);

parsing at least one URI component from said valid first URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008);

generating a second content wherein said second content is accessible from a second network resource capable of being accessed from a valid second URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0006; interprets the extracted URL with the selected time stamp), said second content corresponding to at least a portion of said at least one URI component of said valid first URI

(Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008 returns desired page); and,

accessing said first network resource from said valid first URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; URL with time stamp) and said second content from said second network resource (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; desired page).

Regarding claim 33, a computer program product comprising computer readable program code stored on a computer readable medium, the program code adapted to execute (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; 00045, 47; persistent web server) a method including receiving a resource location request including a valid first Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) capable of accessing a first network resource including a first content (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; URL with time stamp information), parsing at least one URI component from said valid first URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; interprets the extracted URL with the selected time stamp), generating a second content wherein said second content is accessible from a second network resource capable of being accessed from a valid second URI (Ong: page 2, paragraph 0008; retrieves the correct page from the archive), said second content corresponding to at least a portion of said at least one URI component of said valid first URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; URL), and accessing said first network resource from said valid first URI (Ong: paragraph 0008; URL with time information) and said second content from said second network resource (Ong: paragraph 0008; desired page).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 14-17, 23, 25, 27-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800 by Ong in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,560,634 by Broadhurst.**

Regarding claim 14, a method comprising:

receiving a resource location request including a valid first Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) capable of accessing a first network resource including a first content (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; URL with timestamp);

selecting at least one from a group including parsing at least one URI component from said valid first URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008; timestamp; 00045) and receiving at least a portion of said first content (Ong: pages 2 and 3, paragraph 0040);

generating a second content wherein said second content is accessible from a second network resource capable of being accessed from a valid second URI (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008), said second content corresponding to at least a portion of said at least one URI component and said first content (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008); and,

accessing said first network resource from said valid first URI (Ong: paragraph 0008; URL with time stamp) and said second content from said second network resource (Ong: paragraph 0008; desired page).

The Ong does not explicitly state at least one domain name determined to be available for registration.

The Broadhurst reference teaches including at least one domain name determined to be available for registration (Broadhurst: col. 6, lines 15-26 44-51; Figure 6A).

The Broadhurst reference further teaches performs a multitude of searches simultaneously and transparently to the user eliminating individual searches (Broadhurst: col. 2, lines 33-40).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of generating content from a URI as taught by Ong while displaying available domain names for registration as taught by Broadhurst in order to allow eliminate the need for individual searching of available domain names (col. 2, lines 33-40).

Claims 15-24 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings of Ong and Broadhurst.

Regarding claim 15, the method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein said receiving said at least a

portion of said first content includes receiving markup language from said first content (Ong: page 3, paragraph 0040; HTML), said markup language including head information (head information is part of the structure of HTML).

Regarding claim 16, the method, as set forth in claim 15, wherein said markup language is selected from a group including HTML, DHTML, XML, XHTML, and SGML (Ong: page 3, paragraph 0040; HTML).

Regarding claim 17, the method, as set forth in claim 15, wherein said head information includes one of at least a title information and meta information (Ong: paragraph 0040; HTML; head information had tags for title and meta information built into the structured language).

Regarding claim 23, the method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein said at least one domain name is generated (Broadhurst: col. 6, lines 15-26) from at least one keyword extracted from at least one of said valid first URI and said first content (Ong: page 1, paragraph 0008).

Regarding claim 25, the method, as set forth in claim 14, further including generating a valid third URI corresponding to an accessible third network resource having a third content wherein said third content is capable of said accessing said first network resource from said valid first URI and said second content from said second network resource (Ong: page 4, paragraph 0059).

Regarding claim 27,

The Ong reference teaches the method, as set forth in claim 26, for generating content from a URI.

The Ong reference does not explicitly state generating available domain names.

The Broadhurst reference teaches said second content includes one of a one or more advertisements, at least one domain name determined to be available for registration (Broadhurst: col. 6, lines 15-26 44-51; Figure 6A), and one or more keywords and search terms that can be used to assist the requestor with performing an internet search engine request.

The Broadhurst reference further teaches performs a multitude of searches simultaneously and transparently to the user eliminating individual searches (Broadhurst: col. 2, lines 33-40).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of generating content from a URI as taught by Ong while displaying available domain names for registration as taught by Broadhurst in order to allow eliminate the need for individual searching of available domain names (col. 2, lines 33-40).

Claims 28-32 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings of Ong and Broadhurst.

Regarding claim 28, the method, as set forth in claim 27, further including requesting an internet search engine request from said one of a one or more keywords and search terms (Rubinstein: col. 2, lines 28-43; col. 16: 13-17).

Regarding claim 29, the method, as set forth in claim 27, wherein said at least one domain name is generated (Broadhurst: col. 6, lines 15-26 44-51; Figure 6A) from at least one keyword extracted from said valid first URI (Ong: paragraph 0008).

Regarding claim 30, the method, as set forth in claim 26, further including generating a valid third URI corresponding to an accessible third network resource having a third content wherein said third content is capable of said accessing said first network resource from said valid first URI and said second content from said second network resource (Ong: page 4, paragraph 0059).

Regarding claim 31, the method, as set forth in claim 27, wherein a first entity manages said first content and said one or more advertisements correspond to a second entity that represents business competition to said first entity (Wodarz: col. 3, Table 1; Advertiser col. 3, lines 55 col. 4, line 5).

Regarding claim 32, the method, as set forth in claim 27, wherein said one or more advertisements is selected from at least one table of advertisements (Wodarz: col. 2, lines 3-5).

**Claims 18-20, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800 by Ong in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,560,634 by Broadhurst in further view of U.S. Patent No 5,999,912 by Wodarz et al.**

Regarding claim 18,

The Ong and Broadhurst references teach the method as set forth in claim 14, where available domains are generated from a URI.

The Ong and Broadhurst references do not explicitly state generating advertisements.

The Wodarz reference teaches content includes one of a one or more advertisements (Wodarz: col. 2, lines 3-5).

The Wodarz reference further teaches the system allows for dynamically advertising that maximizes the number of advertisers per web page and chooses from eligible ads for each page to make the site more attractive to viewers (Wodarz: col. 2, lines 15-21).]

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of generating available domains from a URI as taught by Ong, Broadhurst while generating advertisements as taught by Wodarz in order to maximize the number of advertisers per webpage and make it more attractive (Wodarz: col. 2, lines 15-21).

Claims 19-20, 22 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings of Ong, Broadhurst, and Wodarz et al.

Regarding claim 19, the method, as set forth in claim 18, wherein said one or more advertisements is selected from at least one table of advertisements (Wodarz: col. 3, lines 1-8, 22-31; Table 1).

Regarding claim 20, the method, as set forth in claim 19, wherein said at least one table of advertisements is organized by one or more groups and categories (Wodarz: col. 3, table 1; col. 2, lines 64- col. 3, line 8).

Regarding claim 22, the method, as set forth in claim 18, wherein a first entity manages said first



content and said one or more advertisements correspond to a second entity that represents business competition to said first entity (Wodarz: col. 3, Table 1; Advertiser col. 3, lines 55 col. 4, line 5).

**Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800 by Ong in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,560,634 by Broadhurst in further view of U.S. Patent No 5,999,912 by Wodarz et al U.S. Patent No. 6,128,623 by Mattis et al.**

Regarding claim 21,

The Ong, Broadhurst, and Wodarz references teach the method, as set forth in claim 19, wherein a table of advertisements are stored and referenced.

The Ong, Broadhurst, and Wodarz references do not explicitly state a cache.

The Mattis reference teaches a cache for storing objects (Matthis: col. 1, lines 52-60; col. 8, lines 53-65).

The Matthis reference further teaches caches allow for faster access of files and reduce Internet traffic (Matthis: col. 1, lines 54-64).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of generating available domains and advertisements from a URI as taught by Ong, Broadhurst and Wodarz while storing the advertisements in a cache as taught by Matthis in order to allow for faster access and reduce network bandwidth (Matthis: col. 1, lines 54-64).

**Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800 by Ong in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,560,634 by Broadhurst in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,913,215 by Rubinstein et al.**

Regarding claim 24,

The Ong and Broadhurst references teach the method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein available domain names from a URI component.

The Ong and Broadhurst references do not explicitly use keywords.

The Rubinstein reference teaches content includes one or more keywords and search terms used to assist the requestor with performing an internet search engine request (Rubinstein:

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col. 2, lines 28-43) and further including requesting an internet search engine request from said one of a one or more keywords and search terms (Rubinstein: col. 16, lines 13-17).

The Rubinstein reference further teaches this relieves the burden on the user by extracting the essential concepts and key words or phrases allowing them to be joined in logical expressions (Rubinstein: col. 2, lines 9-25).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of generating available domains from a URI as taught by Ong, Broadhurst while generating keywords and search terms as taught by Rubinstein in order to relieve the burden on the user by extracting the essential concepts and key words or phrases allowing them to be joined in logical expressions (Rubinstein: col. 2, lines 9-25).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin R Bruckart whose telephone number is (703) 305-0324. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30 PM with every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (703) 308-6662. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-0324.

Benjamin R Bruckart  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2155  
brb  
May 13, 2004

  
**HOSAIN ALAM**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**